

Hoy publicamos en la parte francesa una contestación a las invectivas que mañicosamente nos dirige el Editor de El Español. En nuestros primeros Nos. la traduciremos para satisfacción del público que en su mayoría juzgamos más sensatos que ese Señor que parece se olvida que esta en una ciudad de los Estados Unidos del Norte donde la facultad de pensar y la imprenta no se hallan bajo la férula de los satélites de un gobierno absoluto.

Habana, 10 de mayo.

"El navio Guerrero salio para la península con el objeto de carenarse El Soberano reparó a fines del corriente mes con el mismo fin. Se aguardan otros buques de guerra entre ellos el navio Heroe con dos e tres mil hombres."

"Ya se han puesto en libertad a varios de los individuos arrestados por causa de la última conspiración."

(Carta particular.)

Méjico, 19 de abril

Se van cumpliendo nuestros pronósticos y realizando nuestras conjeturas, sobre los resultados que tendría el pronunciamiento de Yucatán. Según lo que consta en el editorial del Registro oficial de ayer, la junta de asamblea de Becal ha dejado ya traslucir de un modo no muy obscuro su proyecto de absoluta separación de Méjico, pues a esto equivale el establecimiento de un gobierno provisorio mientras se consolida el actual sistema en el resto de la república; cosa que sin duda no se dará por conseguida sino cuando así lo calificquen las autoridades de Yucatán.

Se puede dudar si es un bien ó un mal para la república la separación de este estado: nosotros no la deseamos, porque al fin cualquiera disensión es una cosa lamentable; pero no por eso dejamos de conocer que por este suceso la marcha de la república en todos sus ramos no sufrirá la mas pequeña alteración. Yucatán no está en contacto, ni puede influir en bien ni en mal en el resto de la nación: los productos de su contingente no son bastantes por lo comun para sostener la guarnición que por ser un punto inmediato a las posesiones enemigas ocupe su territorio. El único mal que podría resultar es, que no siendo bastante a resistir una invasión española, cayese en poder del enemigo; pero este suceso, suponiéndolo ya realizado, cosa por cierto bien difícil, sería una desgracia propia de la causa americana en general, y no particular de nuestra república; es decir, debería afectarnos como nos afectaría semejante desgracia en las repúblicas amigas, tales como Colombia y Centro América; pero no como la de uno de nuestros estados; pues aunque lo es por convenciones y por la necesidad que tiene de ser auxiliado, no así por su situación y naturaleza á virtud de la cual se halla enteramente separado del territorio mexicano.

Mas si la república nada padeciera con la separación de este estado, él si se sentiría, y mucho, de este paso poco discreto y mal calculado. Ni su población ni sus recursos son todavia bastantes para sostenerse y hacerse respetar como nación independiente. Es verdad que en Europa hay que se llaman tales de menos territorio; pero semejante independencia no pasa de nominal y es sumamente precaria: así es que tales nacioncitas han estado y estarán siempre á merced de las grandes potencias, recibiendo siempre de ellas la ley de grado ó por fuerza, y siendo las mas veces envueltas en una política contraria á sus intereses y decoro. Esto ha sucedido en Italia y en el norte de Alemania con los reinos, principados, ducados y pequeñas soberanías. La Austria, la Francia y la Rusia se los han absorbido muchas veces, y siempre han estado á merced del vencedor ó del mas fuerte que tienen en sus mediaciones: sus leyes no tienen otra garantía que la voluntad de las grandes potencias continentales, y se ven obligados á comprar la paz y aun la neutralidad con sumisiones indecorosas. Esto sucederá siempre á las pequeñas soberanías, y mas si se hallan junto á grandes naciones.

El Señor A. BEAUVAIS, candidato á la plaza de Gobernador del Estado de la Luisiana, será sostenido en Julio próximo por un gran número de ELECTORES.

Teatro de San Felipe. MAROMA.

CON superior permiso, el domingo 30 de mayo á las ocho de la noche (si el tiempo lo permite) ofrece el celebre Golondrino, con su compañía, divertir á este respetable público, con una sobresaliente función en los terminos siguientes. Dará principio el diestro Palomo en la cuerda tesa, donde, despues de bailar y hacer variaciones, sostendrá el equilibrio con una niña de seis años, cuando sobre una caja de guerra. Seguidamente bailará con dicha niña en sus hombros una bonita contradanza. A continuación saldrá la señora Anita, la que ofrece servir á tan dignos espectadores con el Fandango de España sobre la misma cuerda, con infinidad de zapateos y mudanzas. Tambien hará diferentes equilibrios, distinguiendose en el del Trono de Apolo. Concluyendo dicha señora con la suerte de dos espadas en sus pies y una pistola, que despues de bailar y saltar, disparará de rodillas sobre la misma cuerda. Dando fin la cuerda tesa, con el Payaso, que despues de bailar ofrece con sus cuernos, jocosidades y demas chistes, divertir á tan ilustrada concurrencia. El celebre Golondrino bailará la Tranza con dos cuculitos en cada pié y hará varias evoluciones y suertes de mucho gusto. Despues, para mas manifestar su deseo en el desempeño de su comprometimiento con el público, y dar fin al todo de la función, subirá en la cuerda floja y hará la rigurosa suerte del GAVILAN, que es arrearhar con los dientes en una de sus fuertes mechas, una niña y elevarla hasta el extremo del teatro de jandola otra vez en su propio sitio. ENTRADA—Las personas blancas, 8 reales; los niños, 4 reales; los de color 4 reales y los chicos 2 reales. 27 de mayo



THE BEE. PRINTED BY J. BAYON, DELAUNAY & DUCHEUX. NEW-ORLEANS: SATURDAY (MORNING) MAY 29, 1830.

We have been informed that Mr. Gallien Prével has resigned his office of Secretary of the City Council.

CONGRESS—Senate, May 8. Mr. Livingston presented the petition of Francis B. Ogden, now Consul of the United States, at Liverpool, stating that he is desirous of uniting his improvement in the Steam Engine with the invention of John Braithwaite John Erickson and G. Briton of a mode or method of converting liquor into vapour or steam; and praying that a joint patent may be issued to them accordingly; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE GRADUATION BILL. After Mr. Benton had finished his speech upon the graduation bill—

Mr. Barton rose, and stated to the Senate, that he did not intend to enter into the debate; but, as no other member seemed disposed to take part in it, he would take this opportunity to put himself right before his constituents with respect to an accusation contained in the postscript to a former speech upon this subject, (Colonel Benton's speech upon the graduation bill, May 16th, 1826,) which had been circulated throughout Missouri. As the postscript had not been spoken on this floor, he had no opportunity to refute the charge contained in it at that time; but would now call upon the Senators from Virginia and Louisiana, (Messrs. Tazewell and Johnston,) to testify in his behalf, as to its truth.

Mr. Barton said, the speech of 1826 was made on the 16th of May, at the close of the Session, when the Senate was much pressed with business, and concluded with an express declaration of the bill that he did not intend to ask for a decision upon it, at that Session. Under those circumstances, and no member showing any disposition to say anything upon the subject, Mr. Barton said, he moved to lay the bill on the table, which was unanimously assented to, as a matter of course; and the Senate proceeded to the great mass of business before it.

Mr. Barton said, the part of the postscript to which he called the attention of the Senator from Virginia, was the following, in which the author (Col. Benton) says:

"After the delivery of this speech, a motion was made by one of the opponents of the bill, to lay it on the table which motion (not admitting of debate) prevented many Senators, who were favorable to the main object of the bill, from declaring their sentiments. Among these was Mr. Tazewell, of Virginia, one of the most distinguished men in America, and whose sentiments, as a Senator from the State which was the greater donor of the of Western lands, are entitled to peculiar respect, and must have uncommon weight. Disappointed in his expectation of having an opportunity to declare his sentiments on the bill to graduate the price of the public lands, Mr. Tazewell afterwards deposited upon the table of the Senate, the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient for the United to cede and surrender to the several states, within whose limits the same may be situated, all the right, title and interest, of the United States, to any land lying and being within the boundaries of such States, respectively, upon such terms and conditions as may be consistent with the due observance of the public faith, and with the general interest of the United States."

After reading the foregoing extract from the postscript, and the resolution, Mr. Barton called on Mr. Tazewell. In his place, to say whether he had been prevented from delivering his sentiments on the graduation bill, by him (Mr. B.) and driven to offer the resolution as an expression of these sentiments, as stated in the postscript, or not; and offered to send the postscript and resolution to the Senator from Virginia.

Mr. Tazewell rose, and said it was unnecessary to send them, for he remembered the resolution perfectly well, and that, in offering it, he was not influenced by any movement of the Senator from Missouri. (Mr. Barton,) nor had his movement any connection with the motion to lay the graduation bill on the table; that he had entertained the design to offer such a proposition for some time before the debate alluded to, and had drawn up the resolution and shown it to several members before offering it; and that he had no intention to take any part in the debate on the graduation bill that has been referred to in the postscript.

Mr. Johnston, had, in like manner, submitted a resolution from the General Land Commencement of the public lands in Mississippi, prepared by the discussion of the bill to graduate the price of the public lands, at the next Session."

Having read the extract, Mr. Barton called on Mr. Johnston, in his place, to say whether he had been prevented from delivering his sentiments on the occasion, mentioned in the postscript, or disappointed, as represented, by the motion to lay the bill on the table."

Mr. Johnston said, in substance, that he did speak, at one Session, on the graduation bill, which was probably the Session after the one referred to. He did not remember to have been prevented at any time, and he was sure the motion to lay the bill on the table was not with a view to prevent his speaking; and that his resolution had in view to obtain a description of the lands in Louisiana, with a view to obtain a cession of them to the State, or to graduate the price to the quality, at a subsequent session.

Mr. Benton, who was present made no explanation, or reply to the answers of Mr. Tazewell or Mr. Johnston.

SAN FELIPE DE AUSTIN—April 24.

We again congratulate the first settlers in the wilderness of Texas, on the rapid increase of our population; vessels landing at our ports, at least once a fortnight, with from sixty to one hundred passengers, principally with families, destined to settle themselves as colonists, under the contracts of Col. S. F. Austin with the government.—The faint hopes and prospects that animated the early settlers already begin to be realized.—Every stimulant to industry, enterprise and perseverance is manifested and the agriculturalist may promise himself a certain market for the fruits of his labor, at home. The last season, although an abundant crop-year, will scarcely afford a surplus of bread stuffs for the present, owing to the extraordinary emigration that has poured in upon us, both by sea and land during the last fall and winter.

We repeat, that in 5 years Texas will be a state inferior in wealth and resources to none in the Republic of Mexico. [Texas Gaz.]

A recent number of the London Quarterly Review contains some highly favorable observation in regard to Rail roads. As due experiment has been made of the canal System in England, and with vast benefit to the industry and wealth of the kingdom; and as there exists no reason why the conductors of that journal should view the question between that and rail road transportation; with reference to anything but their intrinsic merits respectively; we certainly refer to them with some satisfaction, as confirming the probability of the great advantages which will result to industry from the recent rail road experiments.

After speaking of the peculiar fitness of the rail road for the transportation of heavy goods, (a point which it has been attempted to deny in a certain quarter,) the reviewer adverts with admiration to the speed obtainable on it. Coaches, it states, are now regularly plying on the railway between the two towns of Stockton and Darlington, each drawn by a single horse, yet carrying, in ordinary cases, six passengers inside, and from fifteen to twenty outside, with a due proportion of luggage. "In fact," it is added, "they do not seem to be at all particular as to the number of passengers;" yet the general speed is ten miles an hour, while the horse seems to make no exertion, certainly not so much as a horse in a common gig. We have repeatedly mentioned the experiments on our own railway, in which a greater speed was accomplished, with a greater load; and we have also drawn attention to the fact, that a load equal to that of an ordinary canal boat, had been drawn by the locomotive engines on the Liverpool and Manchester road with a speed vastly greater than the nature of things renders possible in a canal. But even with horses, the rail road has increased the power of draught ten times.

A carriage of this sort, says the Review, develops that grand principle in mechanics, that a state of locomotion is really as natural to bodies as a state of rest; a proposition at first view a little startling. Could we entirely remove every obstructing cause, our carriages, when once in motion, would continue forever to roll along, without any addition to the original impelling force. We cannot do this, indeed; but fortunately there is one circumstance, highly favorable to speed, which is, that friction appears to be nowise increased by rapidity of motion; so that, the friction and adhesion once overcome, a small preponderance of power is sufficient to impel the machine with

The Newport Republican states that the new Sloop of War Concord, under the command of Capt. Perry, is under orders to carry out to Algiers Commodore Porter, the Consul General to the Barbary Powers.

A VOICE FROM THE WEST.—The following paragraphs are copied from the last Rochester Examiner, one of the most spirited and able papers in the state, we believe they may be received as a pretty correct indication of the sentiments of our friends in the west.

STATE CONVENTION.—We have once before adverted to the subject of a Convention, of the farmers, mechanics, and working men, as the only means of eliciting and combining the opinions and sentiments of our brethren in the different and distant sections of the state, relative to the individuals whom their choice shall nominate and support as candidates for state officers at the fall election.

To the suggestions and recommendations of the New York Sentinel we give an unqualified assent. A state convention has yet never been held so far west as Rochester, and the advantages would result from this selection in the present instance, to our cause, are so apparent as not to require explanation. The objections that might be urged on account of its distance, from the city of New York, cannot possibly weigh, when the benefits arising from it are taken into consideration. The traveling facilities from all parts of the country to Rochester, are not excelled by any in the state, and the convention will take place at that season of the year when our eastern friends are desirous of visiting the west, and when our brethren in this region, wish to attend the great western mart.

We are authorized to announce that Mr. A. B. ROMAN will be supported as a Candidate for the office of Governor.

Mr. A. BEAUVAIS will be supported by a great number of voters, at the next election, as Candidate for the place of Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Ship News. PORT OF NEW-ORLEANS.

CLEARRED. Ship John Hale, Thompson, Liverpool. Brander & McKenna. Ship Liverpool, Sullivan, Hatte, J. G. Stevenson. Brig Robert Quale, Roper, Liverpool. Currell, Kilshaw & Co. Brig Enterprise, Lewis, Boston, Master Brig Pulaski, Webb, New York, Master Brig Omega, Palmer, Baltimore, Master Schir Maria, Baker, Pensacola, Master ARRIVED. Steamer Shark, L. C. Wood, from the Passes, towed to sea brig Nile, and to the anchorage, brig Baltic—Left S. O. bar on the 27th at 8 a. m. Spoke ship Wm Neilson, fm Mobile 10 miles S. E. fm the light—Left at S. W. Pass, barque Margaret and brig Batchelor, a ship in the West Bay, name unknown, ship Edward still aground on S. W. bar. Brought up ship Exchange and the letter bag of brig Batchelor.—Nothing new in the river. Steamer Courtland, Edgerton, Vicksburg, with 127 bales cotton to A Fisk & Co. 48 to Reynolds, Byrne & Co. 37 to M White, 1 to Bayley & Merritt, 4 to J Fowler, Jr; sundries to F Frey & Co. J G Greever, Babcock & Gardiner—10 pas. In the River. Brig Ann Maria, Thorndike, Wilmington, (Del.) with bricks. Schir Tamaulpas, Chatham, Philadelphia. Schir Fizarro, Shannon, Apalachicola, with cotton.

At the request of many citizens, there will be on Sunday next, A GRAND PARTY OF RACKETS by the CHAOTONS, at the raceground. Eighty players will be engaged on both sides, and the first ball will be thrown at 3 o'clock precisely. Persons present are requested not to remain in the way of those playing. Price of entrance—25 cents. May 26

St. Philip st. Theatre.

Sunday, May 30th, (Weather permitting.)

ROPE DANCING. THE OBLITERATED.

GOLONDRINO. With his company, will give a brilliant exhibition on the TIGHT and SLACK ROPE. Particulars will be given in the bills.—Admittance—Pit and boxes \$1 children half price—Gallery (for colored persons) 50 cts.—Children half price. May 27

BATAILLON D'ARTILLERIE

Le Bataillon d'Artillerie prendra les armes Dimanche prochain, 30 du courant, et se réunira au lieu ordinaire de ses rassemblemens, à cinq heures à précises du matin.—Arnement complet, gilet et pantalons blancs. Par ordre S. COHEN, 24 Mai, Sergent-Major.

The sale will be positive, being to close a concern— may 29

BY J. T. BAUDUC. WILL be sold on Tuesday, June 1st at 4 o'clock, in the store, corner of Dumaine and Trémé streets, the entire Stock of a Grocery store. may 28

MARSHALL'S SALE. Mary Bass and others vs. Rebecca Campbell. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. P. Smith, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose to sale on Monday the 7th June next, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the Principal, a carpet, a sofa, a sideboard—seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, may 28 marshal

James Workman vs. Sozono de la Sota. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed by the hon. B. Neuregard, associate judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on Tuesday the 8th June next, at the premises, at 4 o'clock, one third part of the House and Lots, No. 12 and 21, forming the baking establishment at the Basin Carondelet, which lots are subject to a ground rent owned by the plaintiff, to the amount of \$94 50 cents, per quarter. Seized in the above suit. L. DAUNOY, marshal may 28

James Mills vs. Soher, Goodman & Co. E. Englard and others, owners of the steam boat Pearl River. BY an order of sale to me directed by the hon. C. Maurian, presiding judge of the City Court, I shall expose for sale on wednesday the 9th of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Hewlett's coffee house, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets,

the steam boat PEARL RIVER, her furniture, tackle and appurals, seized in the above suit. The same being the second and last auction, will be sold to the highest bidder for what it will bring, on a credit for 12 months, with five per cent interest, from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond and security, on the property sold until final payment, agreeably to the act to amend the several acts enacted to organize the court of this state, and for other purposes. L. DAUNOY, Marshal. May 25.

VENTE PAR LE MARSHAL. James Mills contre Soher, Goodman & Cie, E. Englard et autres, propriétaires du bateau à vapeur Pearl River. EN vertu d'un ordre de saisie et de vente à moi adressé par l'hon. C. Maurian, Juge président de la Cour de Cité, l'exposera en vente publique, mercredi 9 Juin prochain, à midi, à la bourse Hewlett, encoignure des rues St. Louis et Chartres

Le bateau à-vapeur Pearl River, son ameublement, agrès et appurals, saisis dans l'affaire ci-dessus. Cette criée étant la seconde et dernière, ledit bateau sera vendu définitivement au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur à 12 mois de crédit en billets endossés portant intérêt à 5 pour 100 du jour de la vente, et hypothèque spéciale jusqu'à parfait paiement, conformément à un acte pour amender les divers actes passés pour l'organisation des cours de cet Etat et pour d'autres objets. L. DAUNOY, 25 Mai, Marshal.

GOSHEN CHEESE—Landing ex ship Talma and for sale by the subscriber, 50 boxes Goshen Cheese. may 28 BERNARD TURPIN. 115, Royal street

FROMAGE DE GOSHEN. EN débarquement du navire Talma, et à vendre par le sousigné, 50 CAISSES FROMAGE DE GOSHEN. BERNARD TURPIN. 29 mai Rue Royale No. 115.

CAZADORES DE ORLEANS. Se previene, por disposición del cap que la compañía tomará las armas, el domingo proximo, 30 del corriente, con uniforme de verano. La formación será á las cinco en punto de la mañana, y se reunirá en el parage acostumbrado.—Por orden, RAFAEL PEREZ, 27 de Mayo, Sargento 1º.

THEATRE St. PHILIPPE. DANSE DE CORDE. DIMANCHE 30 de Mai 1830, (si le temps le permet). Le célèbre GOLONDRINO, avec sa compagnie, donnera pour l'amusement du public de cette ville, une grande représentation comme suit:

L'adroit Palomo commencera sur la corde tendue; après avoir dansé et fait plusieurs tours, il se tiendra en équilibre avec un enfant de six ans et soutiendra sur un tambour. Ensuite il mettra l'enfant sur ses épaules et dansera une contradanse. Ensuite la señora ANITA dansera sur la même corde le fandango et autres danses; elle fera plusieurs tours d'équilibre, et se fera remarquer dans celui du tronc d'Apollon. Elle terminera par un tour qui consiste à placer deux épées à ses pieds, et un pistolet, qu'elle déchargera à genoux sur la corde après avoir dansé et sauté.

Le PALLAS terminera les exercices sur la corde tendue; par ses plancherons, ses sautons, &c, il amusera le public. Le célèbre GOLONDRINO dansera la Tranza avec deux contes à chaque pié, et fera plusieurs tours et évolutions. Puis, pour prouver son dessein de remplir fidèlement son engagement avec le public, il terminera ses exercices par la corde lâche, sur laquelle il fera le tour d'équilibre sur le perron, qui consiste à rester en équilibre sur la corde en se balançant, et à enlever avec les dents, dans cette position, un enfant couché sur le théâtre. 27, Mai... Prix d'entrée—Premières et parterre 31, enfans moitié prix; Secondes, pour gens de couleur, 4 escalins, enfans moitié prix.

NOTICE.—The person who has bought a portion of logwood, sold by the Corporation a few days past, is hereby invited to make her name and direction known at No. 116, Royale street. may 28